### **HARDIN COUNTY**

Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2014

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### Hardin County Officials

Name	Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Brian Lauterbauch Lance Granzow Ronn Rickels	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2015 January 2015 January 2017
Renee McClellan (resigned August 2013)	County Auditor	January 2017
Jessica Lara (appointed September 2013)	County Auditor	January 2017
Machel Eichmeier	County Treasurer	January 2015
Barbara Nuss	County Recorder	January 2015
Dave McDaniel	County Sheriff	January 2017
Randall Tilton	County Attorney	January 2015
Don Knoell	County Assessor	January 2015



### CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

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Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com Nathan P. Minkel, CPA • nathan@bowmanandmillerpc.com

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Hardin County:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining

fund information of Hardin County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 10 and 45 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hardin County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2014 on our consideration of Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Hardin County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### **2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 9.4%, or approximately \$1.7 million, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. Property tax increased approximately \$554,000, operating grants and contributions decreased approximately \$738,000, capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$1.9 million and charges for service decreased approximately \$148,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 0.5%, or approximately \$80,000, less in fiscal year 2014 than in fiscal year 2013. Non-program expenses increased approximately \$262,000, county environment and education expenses decreased approximately \$93,000 and roads and transportation expenses decreased approximately \$586,000.
- The County's net position increased 9.9%, or approximately \$2,781,000, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Hardin County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Hardin County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Hardin County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

### **REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Hardin County's combined net position increased from approximately \$28.2 million to approximately \$31 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Expressed in Thousands)					
		June 3	30,		
		2014	2013		
Current and other assets	\$	39,111	37,824		
Capital assets		31,214	28,494		
Total assets		70,325	66,318		
Long-term liabilities		29,925	30,401		
Other liabilities		1,760	801		
Total liabilities		31,685	31,202		
Deferred inflows of resources		7,667	6,923		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		22,482	18,924		
Restricted		7,005	7,657		
Unrestricted		1,486	1,612		
Total net position	\$	30,973	28,193		

Net position of Hardin County's governmental activities increased 9.9% (approximately \$31 million compared to approximately \$28.2 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased from approximately \$1.6 million at June 30, 2013 to approximately \$1.5 million at the end of this year, a decrease of 7.8%.

Changes in Net Position of Governmenta	l Ac		
			ed June 30,
n	_	2014	2013
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for service	\$	2,289,673	2,437,916
Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest		3,473,429	4,211,245
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		5,409,380	3,503,323
General revenues:			
Property tax		7,068,002	6,514,272
Interest and penalty on property tax		57,643	58,821
State tax credits		331,240	311,635
Local option sales tax		677,656	638,592
Grants not restricted to specific purposes		4,212	30,257
Unrestricted investment earnings		122,178	94,053
Other general revenues	_	123,690	78,514
Total revenues		19,557,103	17,878,628
Program expenses:			
Public safety and legal services		3,727,024	3,684,535
Physical health and social services		278,194	163,569
Mental health		720,291	749,026
County environment and education		939,561	1,032,836
Roads and transportation		6,545,035	7,131,343
Governmental services to residents		513,308	480,520
Administration		1,885,477	1,834,738
Non-program		1,297,907	1,035,535
Interest on long-term debt		869,563	744,456
Total expenses		16,776,360	16,856,558
Change in net position		2,780,743	1,022,070
Net position beginning of year		28,192,708	27,170,638
Net position end of year	\$	30,973,451	28,192,708

Hardin County's net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$2.78 million during the year. Total revenues increased approximately \$1.7 million over the prior year, with property tax revenue up from the prior year approximately \$554,000 or 8.5%. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased due to the receipt of \$714,000 in state grant money and \$721,000 from the Heritage Foundation for the Hardin/Marshall County trail. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 0.5% or approximately \$80,000.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$16.8 million compared to approximately \$16.9 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$5.6 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$2.3 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$8.9 million).

Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2014 from approximately \$10,152,000 to approximately \$11,172,000. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities (approximately \$5.6 million) with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

### **INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS**

As Hardin County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$8.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$638,000 below last year's total of approximately \$9.3 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues increased approximately \$2.2 million and expenditures increased approximately \$1.6 million when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed a modest increase of approximately \$55,000 from the prior year to approximately \$3,383,000.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. In July 2012 the County joined the County Social Services Agency. This Agency is a 17 county member agency established to help consolidate mental health services and costs. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$394,000, a decrease of 47.4% from the prior year. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased approximately \$208,000 from the prior year.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and the fund balance of the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues decreased approximately \$475,000 due to decreases in federal bridge replacement funds received in 2014. Expenditures increased approximately \$180,000 due principally to an increase in roadway maintenance. This increase in expenditures and decrease in revenues resulted in a decrease in the Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of approximately \$248,000.
- There were no significant changes in revenues, expenditures and the fund balance of the Debt Service Fund.
- The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased approximately \$450,000. The County paid for various projects including new boilers at the jail and land improvements for the Garden Wind Farm.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Hardin County amended its budget two times. The first amendment was made on October 23, 2013 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements related to capital projects and administration. The second budget amendment was made on April 23, 2014. This amendment was made to increase expenditures related to capital projects and nonprogram expenses related to the Hardin/Marshall County Trail.

The County's receipts were \$1,245,902 more than budgeted, a variance of 8.3%.

Total disbursements were \$409,102 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the public safety and legal services, mental health and roads and transportation were \$248,034, \$193,339 and \$148,220, respectively, less than budgeted.

Even with the budget amendments, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the debt service function for the year ended June 30, 2014. The County did not budget for the revenue and expenditures related to the hospital bond issue.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2014, Hardin County had approximately \$60 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, and roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$4.3 million or 7.8% over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Y	ear End		
(Expressed in Thousands)			
		June	30,
		2014	2013
Land	\$	2,600	1,627
Construction in progress		-	173
Buildings and improvements		11,846	11,744
Machinery and equipment		9,462	8,767
Infrastructure		36,232	33,481
Total	\$	60,140	55,792
This year's major additions included (in thousands):			
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	\$		2,440
Secondary road equipment			213
Hardin/Marshall County trail			715
Garden wind farm land improvements			258
Jail improvments			102
Sheriff's vehicles			115
Roadway construction and maintenance			138
Total	\$	_	3,981

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,924,912 in fiscal year 2014 and total accumulated depreciation of \$28,925,849 at June 30, 2014.

The County's fiscal year 2014 capital budget included \$821,176 for capital projects, principally for the construction of a new wind farm and jail improvements. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2014, the County had approximately \$29,133,000 in general obligation bonds and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$29,712,000 at June 30, 2013, as shown below.

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year End					
June 30,					
		2014	2013		
General obligation bonds	\$	27,910,000	28,665,000		
Capital lease purchase agreements		557,942	130,782		
Drainage warrants		664,742	915,858		
	\$	29,132,684	29,711,640		

Debt decreased as a result of annual payments on the general obligation bonds.

The County continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of A1 assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt since 2010. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Hardin County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$71 million. More detailed information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In preparation for the fiscal year 2015 county budget, elected and appointed officials in Hardin County considered many factors when determining the tax rates, fee schedules, and related revenue and expense forecasts. Factors such as the economy, taxable valuation figures, population growth and age mix, state mandates, local needs, and many other items are evaluated.

The County increased tax levy rates in fiscal year 2015 to help offset the anticipated decrease in total assessed valuations. The overall economy is improving. Future growth in property tax may come from proposed electric utility lines through the County.

The County continues to seek ways to improve efficiency by sharing programs and personnel with other counties and increasing revenues through user fees, grants, and contracts rather than solely relying on property tax income. The County will also continue to use local option sales tax revenues and capital projects budgets for allowable expenses. There will be a need for additional funding to furnish the inside of the new emergency operations center.

The County has no major capital improvement plans for fiscal year 2015 and will continue to monitor the amount of debt that it has issued.

The County's share of total property tax collections is about 20%. The remaining 80% of property tax collections are disbursed to the school districts, community colleges, city governments, townships, extension service, and other entities within the County.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Hardin County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, Hardin County Courthouse, 1215 Edgington Avenue, Eldora, Iowa, 50627.

### Hardin County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	9,923,988
Receivables:		,,-
Property tax:		
Delinquent		34,262
Succeeding year		7,667,439
Interest and penalty on property tax		137,009
Accounts		11,981
Accrued interest		7,548
Drainage assessments		334,625
Bond		20,000,000
Due from other governments		537,044
Inventories		457,232
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		31,214,604
Total assets		70,325,732
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1 650 005
Accounts payable  Accrued interest payable		1,559,027
Salaries and benefits payable		96,121
		91,652
Due to other governments		12,658
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		01.100
Capital lease purchase agreements		91,138
General obligation bonds		1,665,000
Compensated absences		341,103
Portion due or payable after one year:		455.004
Capital lease purchase agreements		466,804
General obligation bonds		26,245,000
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates		664,742
Net OPEB liability		451,597
Total liabilities		31,684,842
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable property tax revenue		7,667,439
Net Position		
		22 401 002
Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:		22,481,892
Supplemental levy purposes		725,088
Mental health purposes		994,819
Rural services purposes		901,152
Secondary roads purposes		1,100,694
Capital projects		848,053
Other purposes		2,435,252
Unrestricted		1,486,501
Total net position	\$	30,973,451

## Hardin County Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2014

	-			_		
			Program Revenues			
				Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,	
				Contributions	Contributions	
			Charges for	and Restricted	and Restricted	
		Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,727,024	1,375,641	-	_	
Physical health and social services		278,194	-	94,386	_	
Mental health		720,291	320,021	68,068	_	
County environment and education		939,561	60,425	32,810	1,468,051	
Roads and transportation		6,545,035	176,740	3,205,436	2,480,757	
Governmental services to residents		513,308	334,590	213	-,, .	
Administration		1,885,477	22,256	72,516	571,770	
Non-program		1,297,907	-	-	888,802	
Interest on long-term debt	_	869,563	<u> </u>			
Total	•	16 556 565	0.000 455			
Tulai	7	16,776,360	2,289,673	3,473,429	5,409,380	

### General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Interest and penalty on property tax

State tax credits

Local option sales tax

Grants not restricted to specific purposes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year

Net position end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
(2,351,383) (183,808) (332,202) 621,725
(682,102) (178,505) (1,218,935) (409,105)
(5,603,878)
6,213,059 397,768 457,175 57,643
331,240 677,656 4,212 122,178 123,690
2,780,743
\$ 30,973,451

# Hardin County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

			Si	pecial Revenu	ie
		-	Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	4,035,278	1,048,324	828,125	1,119,592
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent		21,471	3,864	6,362	-
Succeeding year		4,545,748	818,039	1,721,800	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		137,009	-	-	-
Accounts		500	-	-	11,481
Accrued interest		7,548	-	-	-
Drainage assessments		-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		182,615	-	80,060	247,682
Inventories		-	-	-	457,232
Total assets	\$	8,930,169	1,870,227	2,636,347	1,835,987
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	800,618	20,864	5,886	564,060
Salaries and benefits payable		39,720	1,228	1,245	49,459
Due to other governments		3,547	1,280	-	7,831
Total liabilities	14	843,885	23,372	7,131	621,350
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues:					
Succeeding year property tax		4,545,748	818,039	1,721,800	-
Other		157,168	3,693	6,264	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,702,916	821,732	1,728,064	-

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
61,499	834,423	1,218,215	9,145,456
2,565	-	-	34,262
581,852	-	-	7,667,439
-	-	-	137,009
-	-	-	11,981
-	-	-	7,548
46	-	334,625	334,625
-	26,687	-	537,044
-	-	-	457,232
645,916	861,110	1,552,840	18,332,596
-	13,057	-	1,404,485
-	-	-	91,652
	-	-	12,658
	13,057	-	1,508,795
581,852	-	-	7,667,439
2,456	-	320,863	490,444
584,308	-	320,863	8,157,883

# Hardin County Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

			S	pecial Revenu	ie
			Mental	Rural	Secondary
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$				457,232
Restricted for:					731,434
Supplemental levy purposes		725,088	_		-
Mental health purposes			1,025,123	-	
Rural services purposes		-	-	901,152	
Secondary road purposes		-	-	-	757,405
Conservation land acquisition		1,979			707,100
Drainage district purposes		_	-	-	
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		_	_	_	4
Cemetary levy		2,293	-	-	-
Other purposes		-		-	_
Assigned for conservation resources		813,700	-	-	-
Unassigned		1,840,308	_	_	
Total fund balances		3,383,368	1,025,123	901,152	1,214,637
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					-,,,,
and fund balances	\$	8,930,169	1,870,227	2,636,347	1,835,987

<u>.                                      </u>			
Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
			<del>.</del>
-	-	-	457,232
-	-	-	725,088
-	-	-	1,025,123
-	-	-	901,152
-	-		757,405
-	-	-	1,979
-	-	249,948	249,948
61,608	-	-	61,608
-	848,053	-	848,053
-	-	-	2,293
-	-	982,029	982,029
-	-	-	813,700
			1,840,308
61,608	848,053	1,231,977	8,665,918
	<u> </u>		
645,916	861,110	1,552,840	18,332,596

### Exhibit D

# Hardin County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances (page 17)	\$	8,665,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$60,140,453 and the accumulated depreciation is \$28,925,849.		31,214,604
Bond receivable is not due and receivable in the current year and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		20,000,000
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.		490,444
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		623,989
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital lease purchase agreements, compensated absences payable, accrued interest payable, other post employment benefits and drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(30,021,504)
Net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$_	30,973,451

# Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2014

	-		<u> </u>	Special Revent	
			Mental Rural Second		
		General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:	_				210000
Property and other county tax	\$	4,446,584	160,301	1,606,401	_
Local option sales tax		_	_	508,242	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		49,496	_	-	_
Intergovernmental		3,519,437	24,110	72,855	3,246,213
Licenses and permits		2,200	,	-,000	3,630
Charges for service		475,265	_	_	-
Use of money and property		199,133	-	_	-
Miscellaneous		84,547	878	_	173,110
Total revenues		8,776,662	185,289	2,187,498	3,422,953
Expenditures:	_				
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		3,447,898		100 272	
Physical health and social services		274,436	-	108,372	-
Mental health		315,878	393,558	-	
County environment and education		625,293	393,336	250.061	-
Roads and transportation		043,293	-	259,961	- - 701 0 <i>C</i> 4
Governmental services to residents		484,581	-	132,524	5,781,064
Administration		1,702,132	-	1,319	-
Non-program		1,498,651	-	28,445	-
Debt service		1,490,051	-	44,067	-
Capital projects		16,105	-	-	93,623
Total expenditures	_	8,364,974	393,558	574,688	5,874,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	411,688	(208,269)	1,612,810	(2,451,734)
Other financing sources (uses):				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(-, 12 - , 13 - 1)
Sale of capital assets		12,700			
Operating transfers in		12,700	_	-	1 506 602
Operating transfers out		(369,645)	-	(1,596,603)	1,596,603
Capital lease purchase agreements		(302,043)	-	(1,390,003)	607 217
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued		_	-	-	607,317
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(356,945)		(1,596,603)	2 202 020
Change in fund balances			<del></del>		2,203,920
Change in fund balances		54,743	(208,269)	16,207	(247,814)
Fund balances beginning of year		3,328,625	1,233,392	884,945	1,462,451
Fund balances end of year	\$	3,383,368	1,025,123	901,152	1,214,637
See notes to financial statements.	19				

Debt	Capital		
Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
397,209	-	457,175	7,067,670
-	169,414	-	677,656
-	-	-	49,496
19,590	-	15,407	6,897,612
-	-	-	5,830
-	-	3,374	478,639
-	1,466	541	201,140
570,304	260	66,452	895,551
987,103	171,140	542,949	16,273,594
-	_	-	3,556,270
-	-	-	274,436
-	-	-	709,436
-	-	3,834	889,088
-	-	-	5,913,588
-	-	-	485,900
-	-		1,730,577
-	-	378,186	1,920,904
1,394,109	-	227,653	1,621,762
	621,373	-	731,101
1,394,109	621,373	609,673	17,833,062
(407,006)	(450,233)	(66,724)	(1,559,468)
	-	<u> </u>	
_	-	-	12,700
359,845	-	9,800	1,966,248
_	_	, <u> </u>	(1,966,248)
-	_	_	607,317
-	-	301,013	301,013
359,845	-	310,813	921,030
(47,161)	(450,233)	244,089	(638,438)
	•		, , ,
108,769	1,298,286	987,888	9,304,356
61,608	848,053	1,231,977	8,665,918

### Hardin County

Exhibit F

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 20)		\$	(638,438)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activites report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:  Expenditures for capital assets  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 2,205,107 2,439,980 (1,924,912)		2,720,175
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows:  Property tax Other	 8,479 270,221	,	278,700
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments exceeded issuances, as follows:			
Issued Repaid	 (607,317) 1,186,273		578,956
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:			
Compensated absences Other postemployement benefits Interest on long-term debt	(8,665) (94,660) (2,801)		(106,126)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.			(52,524)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 13)		\$	2,780,743

Exhibit G

# Hardin County Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 778,531
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	154,542
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 623,989

# Hardin County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2014

		_	Internal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating revenues:			
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$	1,284,817
Reimbursements from employees and others			558,932
Insurance reimbursements			43,207
Total operating revenues			1,886,956
Operating expenses:  Medical claims  Insurance premiums  Administrative fees  Miscellaneous  Operating loss	1,487,306 341,245 88,490 25,113	_	1,942,154 (55,198)
Non-operating revenue:			
Interest income			2,674
Net loss			(52,524)
Net position beginning of year			676,513
Net position end of year		\$	623,989

# Hardin County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year ended June 30, 2014

		Internal
		Service -
		Employee
		Group
		Health
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	1,284,817
Cash received from employees and others		602,139
Cash payments to suppliers for services		(1,912,713)
Net cash used by operating activities		(25,757)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		2,674
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(23,083)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	_	801,614
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	778,531
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(55,198)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ф	(33,196)
used by operating activities:		
Increase in accounts payable		20.441
merende in accounts payable	_	29,441
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(25,757)

# Hardin County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:		
County Treasurer	\$ 1,451,912	
Other County officials	153,589	
Receivables:	,	
Property tax receivable:		
Delinquent	98,955	
Succeeding year	18,598,007	
Accounts	20,657	
Due from other governments	45,183	
Total assets	20,368,303	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	7,297	
Due to other governments	20,193,548	
Trusts payable	150,930	
Compensated absences	16,528	
Total liabilities	20,368,303	
Net position	\$ -	

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Hardin County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Hardin County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Hardin County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

One hundred seventy-one drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Hardin County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Hardin County Auditor's office. Fifty-three drainage districts are under the control of another county or a drainage board elected by the general population; thus, they are not included as blended component units, but are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations — The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Hardin County Assessor's Conference Board, Hardin County Joint E911 Service Board and Hardin County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following additional jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E and Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa: Heartland Risk Pool Insurance, Hardin County Solid Waste Commission, Rural Iowa Waste Management Association, County Case Management Services, Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force, Northeast Iowa Response Group, Region 6 Planning Commission, Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center and Iowa River Valley Early Childhood Area.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Cash</u> Equivalents and <u>Pooled Cash</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2012 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2013.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Delinquent drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected. Succeeding year drainage assessments receivable represents remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Bond Receivable – Bond receivable represents amounts due from the Ellsworth Municipal Hospital for payment on the general obligation bonds issued by the County.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings	30-50
Building improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	12-65
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of the property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

### (2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,705 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk - The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

Concentration of credit risk – The County places no limit on the amount which may be invested in any one issuer.

### (3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$ 1,596,603
Special Revenue: Carbo Tech TIF	General	9,800
Debt Service	General	359,845
Total		\$ 1,966,248

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

### (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$451,537, \$439,784 and \$408,081, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> — The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 99 active and 4 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	129,826
Interest on net OPEB obligation		16,062
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(21,913)
Annual OPEB cost		123,975
Contributions made		(29,315)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		94,660
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		356,937
Net OPEB obligaton end of year	\$	451,597

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of the year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

For the year ending June 30, 2014, plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$29,315, or 100%, of the premium costs.

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	ı	Net OPEB Obligation
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$ 115,018 112,822 116,172 129,826 123,975	17% 30% 31% 17% 24%	\$	94,941 173,476 253,282 356,937 451,597

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,206,456, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,206,456. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$4,115,109 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 29%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment return rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from retirement possibilities

### (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from retirement possibilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$513 per month for retirees and \$976 per month for retirees and their spouses. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### (6) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description		Amount
General	Services	<u>\$</u>	3,547
Special Revenue:			
Secondary Roads	Services		7,831
Mental Health	Services		1,280
			9,111
Total for governmental fund	ls	\$	12,658
Agency:			
County Assessor	Collections	\$	244,540
Schools			11,163,601
Community Colleges			1,482,314
Corporations			5,494,747
Townships			408,520
Auto License and Use Tax			420,660
E911 Surcharge			520,270
All other			458,896
Total for agency funds		\$	20,193,548

### (7) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Balance   Bala						
Governmental activities:         Of Year         Increases         Decreases         Year           Capital assets not being depreciated:         1,626,958         972,832         -         2,599,790           Construction in progress         172,982         -         172,982         2.599,790           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,799,940         972,832         172,982         2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Equipment and vehicles         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         -         36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         273,000         -         3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         -         1,9571,479           Total accumulated depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814			Balance			Balance
Covernmental activities:           Capital assets not being depreciated:         1,626,958         972,832         2,599,790           Construction in progress         172,982         172,982         2,599,790           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,799,940         972,832         172,982         2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8,799,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8,10,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities:         8,284,944,29         2,909,449						End of
Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$ 1,626,958         972,832         - 2,599,790           Construction in progress         172,982         - 172,982         - 2,599,790           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,799,940         972,832         172,982         2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Equipment and vehicles         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         1,051,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604			of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Land Construction in progress         1,626,958 172,982         972,832 - 172,982         - 2,599,790           Total capital assets not being depreciated         1,799,940         972,832         172,982         2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements         11,744,448         101,779         - 11,846,227           Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure, road network         3,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         277,309           Governmental activities:         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 277,30						
Construction in progress         172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 172,982         - 2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         11,744,448         101,779         - 11,846,227         Equipment and vehicles         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542         Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894         Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425         Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945         Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479         Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:	Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress         172,982         - 172,982         - 2,599,790           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,799,940         972,832         172,982         2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated:         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Equipment and vehicles         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         818,1086,949         2,751,025         - 3,575,425         2,751,063           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604	Land	\$	1,626,958	972,832	_	2,599,790
Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,799,940         972,832         172,982         2,599,790           Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements         11,744,448         101,779         - 11,846,227           Equipment and vehicles         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425         Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         \$277,309	Construction in progress		172,982	-	172,982	_,,
Buildings and improvements         11,744,448         101,779         - 11,846,227           Equipment and vehicles         8,766,650         1,008,725         312,833         9,462,542           Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         \$ 277,309           Governmental activities:         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 4,013           Mental health         3,646           County environment and education         47,729           Roads and transportation         1,461	Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,799,940	972,832		2,599,790
Equipment and vehicles	Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment and vehicles	Buildings and improvements		11,744,448	101,779	-	11.846.227
Infrastructure, road network         33,480,869         2,751,025         - 36,231,894           Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         S         277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 4,013           Mental health         3,646           County environment and education         47,729           Roads and transportation         1,461,853           Governmental services to residents         888 <td>Equipment and vehicles</td> <td></td> <td>8,766,650</td> <td>1,008,725</td> <td>312.833</td> <td></td>	Equipment and vehicles		8,766,650	1,008,725	312.833	
Total capital assets being depreciated         53,991,967         3,861,529         312,833         57,540,663           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         S         277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 4,013           Mental health         3,646           County environment and education         47,729           Roads and transportation         1,461,853           Governmental services to residents         888           Administration         129,474	Infrastructure, road network		33,480,869	2,751,025	-	. ,
Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 4,013           Mental health         3,646           County environment and education         47,729           Roads and transportation         1,461,853           Governmental services to residents         888           Administration         129,474	Total capital assets being depreciated		53,991,967		312,833	
Buildings and improvements         3,302,425         273,000         - 3,575,425           Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         \$ 4,013           Mental health         3,646           County environment and education         47,729           Roads and transportation         1,461,853           Governmental services to residents         888           Administration         129,474	Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment and vehicles         5,510,515         564,971         296,541         5,778,945           Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         S 277,309           Public safety and legal services         \$ 277,309           Physical health and social services         4,013           Mental health         3,646           County environment and education         47,729           Roads and transportation         1,461,853           Governmental services to residents         888           Administration         129,474			3,302,425	273 000	_	3 575 425
Infrastructure, road network         18,484,538         1,086,941         - 19,571,479           Total accumulated depreciation         27,297,478         1,924,912         296,541         28,925,849           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         26,694,489         1,936,617         16,292         28,614,814           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 28,494,429         2,909,449         189,274         31,214,604           Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:         Governmental activities:         \$ 277,309           Public safety and legal services         \$ 4,013         47,729           Physical health and social services         47,729         47,729           Roads and transportation         47,729         1,461,853           Governmental services to residents         888           Administration         129,474					296 541	
Total accumulated depreciation 27,297,478 1,924,912 296,541 28,925,849  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 26,694,489 1,936,617 16,292 28,614,814  Governmental activities capital assets, net \$28,494,429 2,909,449 189,274 31,214,604  Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:  Governmental activities: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  The Administration 127,297,478 1,924,912 296,541 28,925,849  1,936,617 16,292 28,614,814  189,274 31,214,604  277,309  27				,	270,541	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net  26,694,489 1,936,617 16,292 28,614,814  Governmental activities capital assets, net  \$ 28,494,429 2,909,449 189,274 31,214,604  Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:  Governmental activities: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  The latest assets being depreciated, net 26,694,489 1,936,617 16,292 28,614,814  189,274 31,214,604  189,274 31,214,604  \$ 277,309  4,013  3,646  47,729  Roads and transportation 1,461,853  Governmental services to residents Administration 129,474		_			206 541	
Governmental activities capital assets, net  \$ 28,494,429	*				**	
capital assets, net  \$\frac{\$28,494,429}{2,909,449}\$ \frac{189,274}{31,214,604}\$  Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:  Governmental activities:  Public safety and legal services  Physical health and social services  Mental health  County environment and education  Roads and transportation  Governmental services to residents  Administration  \$\frac{28,494,429}{2,909,449}\$ \frac{2,909,449}{189,274}\$ \frac{31,214,604}{31,214,604}\$  \$\frac{277,309}{4,013}\$  \$\frac{4,013}{3,646}\$  \$\frac{47,729}{1,461,853}\$  \$\frac{646}{1,461,853}\$  \$\frac{888}{4,013}\$  \$\frac{129,474}{4,013}\$  \$\frac{888}{4,013}\$  \$\frac{129,474}{4,013}\$  \$\frac{129,474}{4,013}\$		-	20,094,489	1,930,01/	16,292	28,614,814
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:  Governmental activities:  Public safety and legal services  Physical health and social services  Mental health  County environment and education  Roads and transportation  Governmental services to residents  Administration  The base of the following functions:  \$ 277,309  \$ 4,013  \$ 3,646  \$ 47,729  \$ 1,461,853  \$ 888  Administration						
Governmental activities: Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  Governmental services to residents Administration  \$ 277,309 4,013 3,646 47,729 1,461,853 6988 4011111111111111111111111111111111111	capital assets, net	\$	28,494,429	2,909,449	189,274	31,214,604
Public safety and legal services  Physical health and social services  Mental health  County environment and education  Roads and transportation  Governmental services to residents  Administration  \$ 277,309  4,013  3,646  47,729  1,461,853  888  Administration	Depreciation expense was charged to the follow	win	g functions:			
Physical health and social services  Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  1,461,853 888 Administration 129,474	Governmental activities:					
Physical health and social services  Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  1,461,853 888 Administration 129,474	Public safety and legal services					277 200
Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  3,646 47,729 1,461,853 888 129,474					,	
County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration  47,729 1,461,853 888 129,474						•
Roads and transportation 1,461,853 Governmental services to residents 888 Administration 129,474	County environment and education					· ·
Governmental services to residents 888 Administration 129,474	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					•
Administration 129,474						
125,474						
1 oral depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 1,924,912					-	
	rotal depreciation expense - governmental acti	ıvıtı	es		3	1,924,912

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds	Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	Compensated Absences	Drainage Warrants/ Drainage Improvement Certificates	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$	28,665,000 755,000	130,782 607,317 180,157	332,438 9,171 506	915,858 301,013 552,129	356,937 94,660	30,401,015 1,012,161 1,487,792
Balance end of year	<u>\$</u>	27,910,000	557,942	341,103	664,742	451,597	29,925,384
Due within one year	\$	1,665,000	91,138	341,103	-	-	2,097,241

### Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

The County has entered into capital lease purchase agreements to lease sheriff vehicles and motor graders for the secondary road department with historical costs of \$86,451 and \$607,317 respectively. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments, including interest at rates ranging from 2.95% to 6% per annum, and the present value of net minimum lease payments under the agreements in effect at June 30, 2014:

Year ending June 30,		Motor Graders	Sheriff Vehicles	Total
2015 2016	\$	78,158 480,750	30,512	108,670 480,750
Total minimum lease payments		558,908	30,512	589,420
Less amount representing interest Present value of net minimum	_	29,751	1,727	31,478
lease payements	\$	529,157	28,785	557,942

Payments under capital lease purchase agreements totaled \$180,157 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

### (8) Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

### Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing the assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest is paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest, from the landowner.

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage Districts Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

Bonds Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2014 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
0015	105 105		-	
2015	1.05 - 3.63 %	\$ 1,665,000	802,169	2,467,169
2016	1.35 - 3.75	1,725,000	760,973	2,485,973
2017	1.70 - 4.00	1,775,000	715,984	2,490,984
2018	1.95 - 4.00	1,815,000	667,866	2,482,866
2019	1.95 - 4.00	1,465,000	617,878	2,082,878
2020-2024	1.95 - 4.00	7,880,000	2,505,286	10,385,286
2025-2029	3.00 - 4.00	7,500,000	1,371,210	8,871,210
2030-2032	3.25 - 4.00	 4,085,000	268,288	4,353,288
Total		\$ 27,910,000	7,709,654	35,619,654

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County retired \$755,000 of general obligation bonds.

### (9) Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund

The Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$40,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Hardin County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating fund. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,284,817.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2014 total \$154,542, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$623,989 at June 30, 2014 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 125,101
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2014)	1,487,306
Payments: Payments on claims during the fiscal year	1,457,865
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 154,542

### (10) Operating Leases

The County has entered into a lease for operating space used by Mental Health for operation of their clubhouse, a lease for a postage machines through Pitney Bowes and various copier leases through Bankers Leasing Company. The leases expire on various dates through December 2016. The following is a schedule by year of the total annual lease costs required under the operating leases.

Year ending June 30,		Annual Rent Due
2015	\$	15,474
2016	Ψ	8,244
2017		4,122
2018		-
2019		-
Total	\$	27,840

The total annual lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$18,834.

### (11) Risk Management

Hardin County is a member in the Heartland Insurance Risk Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Heartland Insurance Risk Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose membership includes ten counties throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in July 1987 to provide workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance for its members. The Pool was created for the purposes of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

Each member County is responsible for the payment of member contributions to the Pool on an annual basis. Member contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from the operating fund at the time of payment to the risk pool. In the event of payment of any loss by the Pool, the Pool is subrogated to the extent of such payment to all the rights of the member County against any person or other entity legally responsible for damages for said loss, and in such event, the member County is responsible for rendering all reasonable assistance, other than pecuniary assistance, to affect recovery. The Pool is responsible for paying the reinsurance premiums on the insurance policies when due, to pay claims in accordance with the various coverages and to make other payments as required by applicable law, to establish and accumulate a reserve or reserves in amounts which are deemed advisable or required by law to carry out the purposes of the Pool, and to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses to administer the Pool and fund.

Initial risk of loss for the self-insured coverages is retained by the Pool. The Pool obtained a reinsurance policy for the year ended June 30, 2014, which covers exposures of specific losses in excess of \$750,000, with a \$250,000 corridor deductible, per occurrence up to the statutory limits for workers compensation, and in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence, including the retention of the pool, for general liability, police professional, errors and omissions and automobile liability.

### (11) Risk Management (continued)

The Pool records a liability for unpaid claims based on estimates of reported and incurred but not reported claims and related loss adjustments expenses. At June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the Pool reported a surplus of assets over liabilities.

Member Counties retain the risk of claims, if any, exceeding maximum reinsurance coverages and the amount of surplus maintained in the risk pool by means of an assessment that would be charged to the member County in addition to the premium contributions. At June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since commencement of the risk pool.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$435,615.

Initial membership into the Pool is for a mandatory three year period. Subsequent to the initial term, a member County may withdraw at the end of any given fiscal year. The initial membership period for Hardin County commenced July 1, 1987, and is subject to renewal every three years. The County also carries commercial insurance purchased by the Pool from other insurers for coverages associated with the employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### (12) Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

#### (13) Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 31, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### **Hardin County**

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2014

			Less
			Funds not
			Required to
		Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$	7,741,764	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		53,822	-
Intergovernmental		6,991,040	_
Licenses and permits		6,120	-
Charges for service		478,984	-
Use of money and property		199,195	-
Miscellaneous		895,736	66,452
Total receipts		16,366,661	66,452
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services		3,586,321	_
Physical health and social services		246,727	_
Mental health		711,605	_
County environment and education		890,922	_
Roads and transportation		5,072,485	_
Governmental services to residents		486,342	_
Administration		1,720,649	_
Non-program		1,204,614	378,186
Debt service		1,621,762	570,100
Capital projects		719,714	_
Total disbursements		16,261,141	378,186
		10,201,111	370,100
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		105,520	(311,734)
Other financing sources, net		313,713	301,013
Proces (AcCainnes) a Constitute of the Constitut			
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources		440.000	44.5
over (under) disbursements and other financing uses		419,233	(10,721)
Balance beginning of year		8,726,223	260,669
Balance end of year	\$	9,145,456	249,948
•	<u> </u>	-,-,-,	

	Budgeted A	mounte	Final to Net
Net _	Original	Final	Variance
1461	Original	Filiai	v at faile
7,741,764	7,715,237	7,715,237	26,527
53,822	37,300	37,300	16,522
6,991,040	5,817,973	6,600,973	390,067
6,120	5,000	5,000	1,120
478,984	451,625	451,625	27,359
199,195	179,099	184,522	14,673
829,284	51,650	59,650	769,634
16,300,209	14,257,884	15,054,307	1,245,902
3,586,321	3,834,355	3,834,355	248,034
246,727	222,597	293,597	46,870
711,605	904,944	904,944	193,339
890,922	927,360	948,783	57,861
5,072,485	5,220,705	5,220,705	148,220
486,342	542,181	542,181	55,839
1,720,649	1,728,026	1,832,991	112,342
826,428	104,682	839,682	13,254
1,621,762	1,053,641	1,053,641	(568,121)
719,714	597,300	821,178	101,464
15,882,955	15,135,791	16,292,057	409,102
417,254	(877,907)	(1,237,750)	1,655,004
12,700	-		12,700
429,954	(877,907)	(1,237,750)	1,667,704
·	·	(1,201,100)	1,007,704
8,465,554	7,915,681	7,915,681	549,873
8,895,508	7,037,774	6,677,931	2,217,577

# Hardin County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2014

		Governmental Funds						
	_	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis				
Revenues Expenditures	\$	16,366,661 16,261,141	(93,067) 1,571,921	16,273,594 17,833,062				
Net		105,520	(1,664,988)	(1,559,468)				
Other financing sources, net		313,713	607,317	921,030				
Beginning fund balances		8,726,223	578,133	9,304,356				
Ending fund balances	\$	9,145,456	(479,538)	8,665,918				

## Hardin County Notes to Required Supplementary InformationBudgetary Reporting June 30, 2014

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,156,266. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

# Hardin County Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	_	\$ 1,097,804	\$ 1,097,804	0.0%	\$ 4,071,595	27.0%
2011	July 1, 2009	-	1,097,804	1,097,804	0.0	3,966,060	27.7
2012	July 1, 2009	_	1,097,804	1,097,804	0.0	4,259,583	25.8
2013	July 1, 2012	-	1,206,456	1,206,456	0.0	4,019,439	30.0
2014	July 1, 2012	-	1,206,456	1,206,456	0.0	4,115,109	29.0

See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



# Hardin County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Resource Enhancement and	Pine Lake Corn Processors	Carbo Tech
		Protection	TIF	TIF
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Drainage assessments receivable	\$	97,186	544,901	18
Total assets	\$	97,186	544,901	18
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Deferred inflows of Resources: Other revenues				
Other revenues	_\$_		-	
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates		-	-	-
Other purposes		97,186	544,901	18
Total fund balances		97,186	544,901	18
Total deferred inflows of resources and				
fund balances	\$_	97,186	544,901	18

Special Revenue								
		County						
Garden	State	Recorder's						
Wind Farm	Forfeiture	Records	Drainage					
TIF	Funds	Management	Districts	Total				
				-				
275,482	1,408	63,034	236,186	1,218,215				
			334,625	334,625				
275,482	1,408	63,034	570,811	1,552,840				
			220.062	200.062				
	-		320,863	320,863				
			240.049	240.040				
275 492	1 400	62.024	249,948	249,948				
275,482	1,408	63,034	-	982,029				
275,482	1,408	63,034	249,948	1,231,977				
275,482	1,408	63,034	570 911	1 550 040				
	1,400	05,054	570,811	1,552,840				

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2014

		·	
	Resource	Pine Lake	<del></del>
	Enhancement and		Carbo Tech
	Protection	TIF	TIF
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ -	149,514	17,184
Intergovernmental	15,407	177,514	17,104
Charges for service		-	-
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	328	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	
Total revenues	15,735	149,514	17,184
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
County environment and education Non-program	3,834	-	-
Debt service	-	110,803	31,060
Total expenditures	3,834	110,803	31,060
		110,000	31,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,901	38,711	(13,876)
Other financing sources:			
Operating transfers in	-	_	9,800
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates issued			-
Total other financing sources	-	-	9,800
Change in fund balance	11,901	38,711	(4,076)
Fund balances beginning of year	85,285	506,190	4,094
Fund balances end of year	\$ 97,186	544,901	18

Special Revenue									
		County							
Garden	State	Recorder's							
Wind Farm	Forfeiture	Records	Drainage						
TIF	Funds	Management	Districts	Total					
			· ·						
290,477	-	-	-	457,175					
-	-	-	-	15,407					
-	-	3,374	-	3,374					
-	-	213	-	541					
			66,452	66,452					
290,477	<u> </u>	3,587	66,452	542,949					
-	-	-	250 106	3,834					
85,790	-	-	378,186	378,186					
	-		-	227,653					
85,790			378,186	609,673					
204 607									
204,687	-	3,587	(311,734)	(66,724)					
-	-	-	-	9,800					
-	-	-	301,013	301,013					
-	-	-	301,013	310,813					
			,,,,,,						
204,687	-	3,587	(10,721)	244,089					
ŕ		-,07	(10,721)	۵٦٠,00۶					
70,795	1,408	59,447	260,669	987,888					
275 402	1 400	62.024							
275,482	1,408	63,034	249,948	1,231,977					

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

	_	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials	\$	153,589	2,525	90,846	135,230
Receivables:					
Property tax:					
Delinquent		-	1,034	796	47,724
Succeeding year		-	219,000	168,615	10,980,647
Accounts		1,013	-	-	-
Due from other governments	_	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total assets	\$	154,602	222,559	260,257	11,163,601
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	-	1,113	_
Due to other governments		12,951	222,559	244,540	11,163,601
Trusts payable		141,651	_	-	-
Compensated absences		<u> </u>	-	14,604	
Total liabilities	\$	154,602	222,559	260,257	11,163,601

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Local Emergency Management Services
18,059	86,706	4,291	32	4,271	420,660	136,562
6,582	41,151	1,656	12	-		-
1,457,673	5,366,890	402,573	2,609	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	20,525
1,482,314	5,494,747	408,520	2,653	4,271	420,660	157,087
•	-	-	•	-	-	525
1,482,314	5,494,747	408,520	2,653	4,271	420,660	154,638
-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	1,924
1,482,314	5,494,747	408,520	2,653	4,271	420,660	157,087

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) June 30, 2014

		E911 Surcharge	Drainage Districts	Third Party Payees	Other	Total
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:						
County Treasurer	\$	481,627	20,628	3,519	46,956	1,451,912
Other County officials		, -	_	_	-	153,589
Receivables:						100,000
Property tax:						
Delinquent		-	-	_	_	98,955
Succeeding year		_	_	-	-	18,598,007
Accounts		19,644	_	_	_	20,657
Due from other governments	_	24,658		_		45,183
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	525,929	20,628	3,519	46,956	20,368,303
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	5,659	_	_	-	7,297
Due to other governments		520,270	20,628	-	41,196	20,193,548
Trusts payable		-	-	3,519	5,760	150,930
Compensated absences	_	-	-	-	-	16,528
Total liabilities	\$	525,929	20,628	3,519	46,956	20,368,303

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year ended June 30, 2014

		<del></del>				<u> </u>
		County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	_\$_	152,331	216,755	274,883	11,592,495	1,551,202
Additions:						
Property and other county tax		-	209,032	161,415	10,449,545	1,403,494
E911 surcharge		-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits		-	10,526	7,655	566,264	74,340
Grants		-	-	_	_	-
Interest		10	-	_	-	-
Office fees and collections		1,677,379	-	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-		-	-	_
Drivers license fees		-	-	_	-	_
Assessments		-	-	-	_	-
Trusts		437,991	-		_	-
Miscellaneous		_	_	14	-	-
Total additions		2,115,380	219,558	169,084	11,015,809	1,477,834
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds		1 477 707				
To other funds  To other governments		1,477,727	212.754	102.710	11 444 703	1 546 500
Trusts paid out		161,251	213,754	183,710	11,444,703	1,546,722
Total deductions	_	474,131	212 754	102 710	11 444 703	1.546.500
		2,113,109	213,754	183,710	11,444,703	1,546,722
Balances end of year	\$	154,602	222,559	260,257	11,163,601	1,482,314

Corporations	Townships	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication	City Special Assessments	Auto License and Use Tax	Drivers License	Local Emergency Management Services
5,319,138	421,489	2,767	5,239	443,299		110,699
6,525,788	384,671	2,464	-	÷	*	-
346,496	18,460	145	2	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-	2	46,533
120	-	-	2	5:		_
-		-	-	-	2:	2
-	-	-	9	5,805,359	-	-
-	-	•	-	-	101,016	-
-	-	-	46,104	₹.	-	-
_	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,872,284	403,131	2,609	46,104	5,805,359	101,016	83,859 130,392
-	-			181,986	35,847	-
6,696,675	416,100	2,723	47,072	5,646,012	65,169	84,004
6,696,675	416,100	2,723	47,072	5,827,998	101,016	84,004
5,494,747	408,520	2,653	4,271	420,660		157,087

# Hardin County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year ended June 30, 2014

	 		<u> </u>	
	 Drainage Districts	E911 Surcharge	Tax Sale Redemption Non-County	Third Party Payees
Assets and Liabilities				
Balances beginning of year	\$ 22,256	420,805		4,045
Additions:				
Property and other county tax			_	
E911 surcharge		183,051	-	_
State tax credits	-	-	-	-
Grants	_	_	_	_
Interest	-	1,526	_	_
Office fees and collections	-	-	-	_
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Drivers license fees	-	-	-	-
Assessments	8,211	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	249,087	72,274
Miscellaneous	-		-	
Total additions	 8,211	184,577	249,087	72,274
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	-	_	_	_
To other governments	9,839	79,453	249,087	_
Trusts paid out	-,		= 12,007	72,800
Total deductions	9,839	79,453	249,087	72,800
Balances end of year	\$ 20,628	525,929		3,519

Other	Total
44,031	20,581,434
-	19,136,409
-	183,051
-	1,023,886
	46,533
-	1,536
-	1,677,379
-	5,805,359
-	101,016
-	54,315
405,419	1,164,771
3,374	87,247
408,793	29,281,502
-	1,695,560
405,868	27,252,142
	546,931
405,868	29,494,633
46,956	20,368,303

# Hardin County Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

	<u></u>	2014	2013	2012	2011
		2014		2012	2011
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$	7,067,670	6,512,506	6,426,282	6,438,937
Local option sales tax		677,656	638,592	630,507	718,785
Interest and penalty on property tax		49,496	50,735	54,121	54,368
Intergovernmental		6,897,612	6,225,000	7,683,304	7,503,886
Licenses and permits		5,830	4,825	26,282	12,712
Charges for service		478,639	473,821	494,711	480,505
Use of money and property		201,140	159,932	198,546	202,184
Miscellaneous		895,551	1,011,847	344,474	556,342
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total	\$	16,273,594	15,077,258	15,858,227	15,967,719
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,556,270	3,602,978	3,518,509	3,423,543
Physical health and social services	•	274,436	161,997	207,052	211,600
Mental health		709,436	749,434	2,088,962	1,747,233
County environment and education		889,088	953,821	786,887	929,516
Roads and transportation		5,913,588	5,476,613	4,548,742	5,606,480
Governmental services to residents		514,345	490,320	457,137	409,986
Administration		1,702,132	1,802,277	1,702,756	1,469,657
Non-program		1,920,904	943,263	1,887,148	1,338,296
Debt service		1,621,762	21,265,774	934,820	803,307
Capital projects		731,101	3,647,205	2,269,922	1,548,898
		-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total	\$	17,833,062	39,093,682	18,401,935	17,488,516

		rual Basis	Modified Acc		
200	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
3,980,093	4,577,109	5,112,964	5,447,040	5,850,891	5,983,894
492,430	633,861	698,188	635,029	693,063	645,776
38,75	38,510	39,494	42,934	47,507	89,748
5,625,38	6,900,497	6,744,867	6,494,968	7,643,605	8,039,328
7,212	8,167	10,340	18,901	13,592	27,286
424,210	487,803	454,697	468,832	457,559	419,077
153,148	245,267	364,731	347,759	252,293	210,894
160,412	191,215	142,023	204,634	165,696	543,793
10,881,648	13,082,429	13,567,304	13,660,097	15,124,206	15,959,796
2,613,136	2,885,183	3,032,813	3,044,804	3,220,284	3,378,278
287,207	285,407	285,423	261,448	300,989	264,083
1,726,207	1,804,829	1,875,028	2,003,263	1,932,986	1,754,696
656,683	1,341,057	802,147	805,515	987,371	874,483
4,526,263	4,666,208	4,032,563	4,105,451	5,135,149	4,949,674
308,862	382,062	370,894	424,006	421,998	441,706
1,079,749	1,201,490	1,403,430	1,359,171	1,439,782	1,865,299
226,005	201,437	78,542	63,070	134,945	220,027
430,939	521,988	585,589	597,781	623,320	2,027,239
57,300	137,082	599,160	422,541	201,587	1,583,856
11,912,351	13,426,743	13,065,589	13,087,050	14,398,411	17,359,341



### CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with

Government Auditing Standards

### To the Officials of Hardin County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2014.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hardin County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hardin County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-A-14 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged by governance. We noted no items that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hardin County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

### Hardin County's Responses to Findings

Hardin County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Hardin County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Hardin County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

December 31, 2014

### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

### **INSTANCES OF NON COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were reported.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-14 Segregation of Duties - During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

(1) Bank accounts are not reconciled at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Recorder

(2) Checks are not signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks.

Recorder

(3) Collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from the recording and accounting for cash receipts.

Recorder

Recommendation - We realize that segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Recorder should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The Recorder should utilize current personnel or other County employees to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Response – Hardin County is the only county of its size to have only one full-time position in addition to the County Recorder. Since 2008, the County Recorder has asked for additional monies in the budget to fund a third full-time position. In my opinion it is the only solution for the segregation of duties issue.

<u>Conclusion</u> – The County Recorder should continue to review the operating procedures to obtain maximum control possible.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-14 <u>Certified Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – The budget was exceeded in the debt service function due to the issuance of the general obligation bonds for the construction of the new hospital. We were unaware the activity for those bonds needed to be included in the County's budget.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- III-B-14 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-14 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-14 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	
Business Connection	Description	Amount
Jody Mossle maintenance		
Jody Mesch, maintenance director of the County, owner	Cleaning services for the	

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(3) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Jody Mesch do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions were competitively bid.

- III-E-14 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- III-F-14 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-14 <u>Deposits and Pooled Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and pooled investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

- III-H-14 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-14 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

### Hardin County Audit Staff

This audit was performed by:

Bowman and Miller, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

Personnel:

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Principal Nathan Minkel, CPA, Principal Taylor Johnson, Staff Diana Swanson, Staff